

ATM Inverse Multiplexing Network Module



This chapter provides information on the ATM Inverse Multiplexing Network Module. The information is organized into the following sections:

- Product Overview
- Product Numbers

Note Documentation for the Cisco ATM Inverse Multiplexing Network Module is available in two forms: on a CD-ROM called Cisco Connection Documentation, Enterprise Series and printed books. A CD and hard-copy installation documentation ship with each chassis, and a configuration note ships with each component ordered. All configuration notes are available on the CD. Additional CDs and a subscription CD update service are also available.

You can also access Cisco technical documentation on the World Wide Web URL <http://www.cisco.com>. For more information, see the chapter “Documentation” at the end of the catalog.

Product Overview

The ATM Inverse Multiplexing Network Module enables Internet service providers, carriers, and enterprise customers to aggregate multiple T1 or E1 ATM communications links. This approach provides the benefits of ATM networking at speeds between T1/E1 and T3/E3 without the costs of broadband links.

The ATM Inverse Multiplexing Network Module has the following features:

- Cost-effective flexible bandwidth – from T1 or E1 to 8xT1 or 8xE1
- Robust design that protects the system from circuit and card failures
- High speed, with an efficient multiplexed design that takes full advantage of all available bandwidth

Multimedia support for all classes of ATM service

ATM networks were designed to handle the high-performance needs of voice, video, and data, so ATM standards were originally defined for operation at broadband speeds of 34 Mbps and higher. However, the high cost of long-distance communications links operating at these speeds has limited the number and size of available broadband ATM wide area networks, preventing many organizations from taking advantage of this powerful technology.

To address this limitation, the ATM Forum defined lower-speed ATM interface options of T1 (1.544 Mbps) and E1 (2.048 Mbps). While these interface speeds provide an attractive ATM entry point for many organizations, a single T1 or E1 circuit does not usually provide enough bandwidth to support the aggregate interswitch traffic or heavy end-user demand.

Many organizations, therefore, find themselves caught between the bandwidth limitations of a narrowband T1 or E1 line and the much higher costs (as much as eight times T1/E1) of moving to broadband links. A midband ATM solution is needed.

Cisco's multiband ATM program addresses this challenge by supporting ATM wide area links at speeds between T1/E1 and T3/E3. As part of our commitment to ATM networking, we are introducing the ATM Inverse Multiplexing Network Module (AIMNM) for StrataCom service nodes now so that our customers can have immediate access to Cisco's midband ATM technology. The AIMNM uses Inverse Multiplexing for ATM (IMA) technology to aggregate multiple T1 or E1 lines to form a single high-speed ATM link.

The AIMNM and its associated back card install in a multiservice StrataCom ATM Switch Interface Shelf (AXIS). AXIS shelves work with the StrataCom BPX service nodes (IGX support is forthcoming). They adapt multiple types of service traffic to ATM, and aggregate the traffic before feeding it into the switching core of the service node.

AIMNM cards are available in a T3-to-multiple-T1 version and an E3-to-multiple-E1 version, providing trunking between BPXs at up to 8xT1 or 8xE1 speeds.

Flexible bandwidth

ATM Inverse Multiplexing Network Modules provide a smooth migration from narrowband to broadband ATM. A BPX trunk can be configured initially to use a single T1 or E1 line. The bandwidth can then be increased by one or more lines at a time until the breakeven point for broadband tariffs is reached at about eight lines.

By providing a range of options between T1/E1 and T3/E3, a BPX service node can be configured to meet the traffic needs of each organization. This versatility eliminates the problem of paying for unneeded bandwidth that arises when an organization jumps directly from T1/E1 to T3/E3.

Using ATM Inverse Multiplexing Network Modules in the AXIS interface shelf, StrataCom BPX service nodes can implement trunk bandwidths between T1/E1 and T3/E3 speeds. Interfaces on the BPX broadband shelf provide high-speed ATM connectivity for network segments with heavier traffic demands.

Robustness

Cisco has designed ATM Inverse Multiplexing Network Modules for fault tolerance as well as high performance.

One of the inherent advantages of IMA over other inverse multiplexing techniques is its ability to route circuits over diverse paths using different clocks with the same nominal frequency. For example, a trans-Atlantic IMA trunk could be split across two carriers – each providing its own clock – with continued operation upon failure of one of the carriers' circuits.

By its very nature, IMA technology keeps traffic flowing even when an individual circuit fails. In a non-multiplexed system, users of a given circuit may not be able to switch to a new path easily if their circuit goes out of service. In an IMA-based system, if one of the T1 or E1 links fails, all traffic on the trunk can continue to flow over the remaining links. Even though the available bandwidth is reduced, users retain their network connectivity.

In situations where reduced bandwidth is not acceptable, BPX systems with AIMNM cards can be configured to show a trunk failure when a specified number of circuits fail. In this situation, the network initiates rerouting just as if the T3/E3 BNI trunk had failed. StrataCom's AutoRoute software provides support for such rerouting of traffic from IMA trunks that no longer have the capacity to handle the configured bandwidth.

Also, AIMNM cards support one-for-one card redundancy through Y-cabling of the interfaces. The T1 or E1 cabling is repeated for each T1/E1 in the IMA trunk.

High speed

Cisco's midband ATM technology enables connections to take full advantage of all available bandwidth. For example, a network segment with four T1 lines multiplexed together through ATM Inverse Multiplexing Network Modules can use all four lines to handle high traffic levels on a given connection.

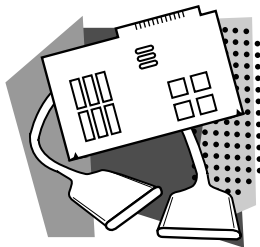
By comparison, when multiple independent (non-multiplexed) T1 or E1 links are used between two switches, each connection is limited to a maximum speed of T1 or E1. If a given line experiences a burst of traffic that exceeds its available bandwidth, its throughput suffers. There is no way for it to route the excess traffic to another line.

Multimedia support

The AIMNM is based on ATM cells and can support all ATM service classes and traffic types with full OptiClass support.

StrataCom's OptiClass software provides up to 16 programmable classes of service with standards-based Quality of Service (QOS) descriptors. It offers flexibility in provisioning and customizing services as well as in maintaining network efficiency.

Full resiliency is provided by supporting both 1-for-1 card redundancy and automatic adjustment of the IMA bandwidth to the number of available circuits.



Product Numbers

Table 1 lists the product numbers you can use to order the ATM Inverse Multiplexing Network Module.

Table 1 ATM Inverse Multiplexing Network Module Product Numbers

| Description | Product Numbers |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| To be supplied at a later date | TBD |